

THE WEEKLY SENTINEL.
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The Sentinel on the Western States, sent
within the States, 10 cents.
Within the United States, 25 " "
THURSDAY MORNING, AUG. 31, 1856.

The Sectional Party and the Union.
We publish in another column extracts from the letter of Rufus Choate to the Whigs of Maine, on the crisis now pending over the country.
It will be seen that Mr. Choate, the confidential friend of the great WEBSTER, as well as Mr. FILLMORE, and thousands of patriotic old Whigs, and the entire Democratic party, is fully of opinion, that what WASHINGTON, MADISON, CLAY, and WEBSTER, decried as a remote and improbable contingency—danger to the American Union—is upon us, and that the triumph of the Fremont or Republican party, bounded as it is by geographical lines, ought to be expected, naturally and probably, to disintegrate the States. We call special attention to the following paragraph in Mr. Choate's letter:

"If the Republican party accomplish its object, and give the government to the North, I turn my eye from the consequences. To the fifteen States of the South, that government will appear an alien government. It will appear more. It will appear a hostile government. It will present to their eyes a vast region of States organized on slavery, flushed by triumph, cheered on by the voices of the people, the tribute and the press, its mission to inaugurate freedom, and put down oligarchy; its constitution, the glittering and sounding generalities of natural right. And then and thus is the beginning of the end."

Who shall say that these predictions are unfounded? Alas, as Mr. Choate says, "some men would have us go on, laughing and singing like the traveler in the saddle, with his pockets empty, at a present peril, the mere apprehension of which as a distant and bare possibility, could add the heart of the Father of his Country, and dictate the grave and grand warning of the Farewell Address."

Be assured, patriots, lovers of the Union, be warned by the voices of the past—of WASHINGTON, of MADISON, of JACKSON, of CLAY, and of WEBSTER; and of the present, of FILLMORE, of CHOATE, of CAS, of DICKINSON, and also of BENTON, who, with all his eccentricities, still adheres, as would appear from his late letter, to his love of the Union.

Be warned, it is no idle dream, no visionary spectre, that arouses the fears of the patriotic statesmen of the American Union. It is an impending reality. The elevation of Fremont, by the party that sustains him, and on the platform they have adopted, would, we fully believe, be the beginning of dissolution. The first gun that should announce the success of this sectional, geographical, Abolition party, would be the death-knell to the Union of the States. What then would all our own glory and prosperity as a State be worth?—Indiana, from its position, would become the battle-field between contending States. Ah, worse than that. Her fertile fields would be drenched with the blood of her own citizens contending in civil strife with each other. For in the event of a dissolution of this Union, Indiana would not go as a unit either with the North or the South. There would be two great parties, nearly equal in numbers, contending in deadly strife for the superiority, nor could, embittered as the parties would become each to the other, any thing but the sword and the bayonet decide the contest.

Well might the great WEBSTER shrink back from looking over the precipice of Disunion to see what lies beyond.

Iowa.
The result of the election in the first Congressional district, is yet in doubt, with the chances strongly in favor of HALL, Democrat. For the last few days, the opposition have been claiming the election of CURTIS as certain, by a majority of fifteen hundred. The fact is, simply, that these majorities are mostly reported, and are almost universally too large. The corrected returns reduce many of them one half, and in some instances more than that. For example, in Harrison County, the majority for HALL has been set down at 25, when the official report shows it to be 145. Again, Wayne has been put down for CURTIS, by a majority of 20. The official report shows that HALL's majority in that county is 50.

The Keokuk Evening Times, of the 13th, publishes authentic returns from twenty-four counties, in which the majority for HALL is 2,759; for CURTIS, 2,564—leaving HALL 195 ahead. In the same counties, two years ago, the majority against HALL was 5, five hundred and fifty-four votes, since 1854, when he was elected by 179 votes. If the reported majorities in the remaining counties are changed and cut down by the official reports, as they have been in the twenty-four counties heard from, CURTIS is beaten by 500 to 1,000.

The Fusionists have had their "crow" over the first district; the Democrats may have theirs, by and by.

Gov. Douglas has withdrawn the ticket of the Abolitionists, and gives two columns of reasons for supporting FILLMORE and DAYTON. He commences his article as follows:

"The readers of our Journal will observe that the honored names which, for some time stood at the head of our columns, as candidates for the President and Vice President of the United States, have been withdrawn; and, although no other names have been or shall be placed at the head of our columns, we deem it wisely to announce our purpose, as little or much, John C. Fremont, and Wm. L. Dayton, the candidates of the Republican party for the Presidency of the United States, in the present political canvass."

Pay of Members of Congress.
By a bill which has passed both Houses, members of Congress are hereafter to receive a salary of three thousand dollars a session, each, instead of eight dollars a day, and mileage.

The tendency of the bill will be to shorten the sessions, facilitate business, and prevent absenteeism, as it provides against paying members anything during the time they are absent. Members are also compelled to pay out of their own salary for books that may be voted for them, not printed by Congress.

A National Democratic Newspaper—Devoted to the Union and True Interests of the Country.

W. C. LARRABEE & C. W. COTTON.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

VOLUME XVI.

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 28, 1856.

NUMBER 15.

Fremont in California.

By our California papers, received on Monday, we get the first burst of public opinion in regard to the Presidential nominations. The names of Buchanan and Breckinridge inspire the Democracy with the most unbounded enthusiasm. Meetings have been held in all parts of the State, exceeding both in numbers and spirit those of any other political campaign that California has ever witnessed. The Democratic papers speak with the utmost confidence of carrying the State for Buchanan, by an overwhelming majority.

Fremont meetings have also been held, but they were unproductive. The Republican press in California seems to have been attracted by mere curiosity to see what turn the thing would take. Up to the date of our files not a paper in San Francisco had hoisted the name of Fremont and Dayton, or taken ground in favor of their election. The following from the Sacramento State Express, without doubt, the real feeling of nearly the entire population of California:

"The nomination of John C. Fremont by the black republicans occasions more amusement than serious reflection in California. The nomination is esteemed a very shabby affair; men turn up their noses at it, and say 'Phoo!' He will not receive one of the forty thousand votes that he is expected to carry. The people of California know him, and such a prospect is without honor in his own country."

Kansas.

By the telegraphic report which we publish to-day, it will be seen that we are getting the first installment of the performances promised by the miserable gang of cut-throats and rowdies piloted into Kansas by the notorious JIM LANE. The occurrence is the same that is referred to in our dispatch of yesterday morning, with the additional gathering given to it by the "Chicago manufacturer," for the purpose of relieving the conduct of LANE's strolling vagabonds of their heartless and fiend-like malignity.

The excuse that an attack from the "Border Ruffians" was anticipated, is a mere sham—a cool, calculating falsehood, to turn the current of public indignation from the scenes of pillage and conflagration in which it has been the avowed purpose of LANE's men to engage.

This new chapter in the Kansas difficulties explains the defeat of the Army Appropriation Bill in the House of Representatives. It shows why the Black Republican leaders in that body made a condition of voting supplies to the Army, that the troops should be withdrawn from Kansas, and should not be employed in preserving order in the Territory, and in protecting its citizens against bands of armed thieves and marauders, like those whom LANE has succeeded in smuggling through Iowa and Nebraska.

Without civil war in Kansas, they have no foothold on which to fight the campaign. War they cannot have as long as General SHERIDAN and his troops are stationed there to prevent it. It is for the people to say whether these political Thugs shall carry out their iniquitous schemes at so fearful a sacrifice to the whole country.

Mr. SHERIDAN, of Pennsylvania, has declined to be a candidate for Governor of that State. He has no other business but to carry out his duty as Governor of that State.

We find the absurd falsehood about an Abolition paper on the Wabash as late as the 15th. Is the editor of that paper such a fool as to repeat such a lie after it has been contradicted positively more than a month? Senator BUCHANAN never said any such thing, and no man in his senses doubts that BUCHANAN will carry Pennsylvania by a majority larger than was ever given to any man since the days of JACKSON.

GABER, of the Madison Courier, copies, with muchunction, the following dirty paragraph from the Bloomington Republican, as being the language of Gov. WILLARD, at the Democratic barbecue, at Martinsville:

"The burning of Lawrence, in Kansas, was right in the sight of Heaven, and it would have been a blessing to the country if the free States men there had been burned with it, and their ashes blown under!"

This was this same Bloomington Republican that hatched up the miserable, shabby falsehood that WILLARD had failed, and that his creditors were after him with sharp sticks, &c. If the Courier thinks to gain credit by giving currency to the filthy garbage of the Bloomington Republican, it may find itself mistaken. It is too small business for "white folks" to engage in.

The Know Nothings don't wear the saucy look they wore before the election. They then wagged up to you with a laughing air, looking as sleek and well-regimented as a white wolf in the skin of a sheep. Now, poor devils, the lantern jawed creatures, like the miserable snail in Gill Blas, meet you with the woe-begone expression of lent in the face, cholera morbi in the belly, and a cat-nine-tails on the back. It makes us sad to see virtue so miserable.—Lafayette Courier.

The same is applicable to the Black Republican faction here. Their bombastic carriage is beginning, like Bos Andre's, to "come out of their fingers' end." By November there will not be grease spot left, if they melt away at this rate.

Mr. Buchanan and Gov. Letcher, Governor LEITCH, of Kentucky, in a recent speech at Mayfield, in that State, said that Mr. BUCHANAN was his personal friend—that he was a gentleman and a patriot, for whom he entertained a high regard—and that he could not say a word against his character as a man. He did not like his political sentiments, and opposed him to that account. Governor LEITCH is the witness upon whom the opposition editors have relied to prove Mr. BUCHANAN the calumniator of Mr. CLAY!

Kansas "Outrages."—The Rochester Union states that a young man, long in the employ of a "Republican" firm in that city, has just returned from a trip to Kansas. He has seen the lawless and to most of the prominent points in the Territory. And he reports that "the outrages of the border ruffians," which grace the columns of the "Republican" press now-a-days, are the cap stone.

The Hon. Rufus Choate for Buchanan.

A glorious contest of Old Line Whigs' the very cream of the party, are now after another declamatory Buchanan and Breckinridge. From the South and from the North the same cheering shout for the Union and the Constitution, comes up in accents of love. Every day there is an accession of distinguished men to the cause. This morning we have the satisfaction of adding the name of Rufus Choate, the greatest surviving son of Washington, Madison, Clay, and Webster. The Central Committee of Maine to take a part in the proceedings of a Whig mass meeting to be held in that State. In reply to his address to the Committee a splendid and eloquent letter of welcome has been received. Read and let your friends read it:

"They hear and they read much ridicule of those who fear that a geographical party does exist in the Union, and that most honest statesmen have always felt, and have all in one form or another, let on record their own fear of such a party. The judgments of great reasoners, Madison, Clay, and Webster, are the dangers of the American Union,—are they worth nothing to a conscientious lover of it? What they dreaded as a remote and improbable contingency,—that against which they earnestly protested, and which they regarded as a danger to the Union,—that which they were so happy to die without seeing,—is upon us. And yet some men would have us go on laughing and singing like the traveler in the saddle, with his pockets empty, at a present peril, the mere apprehension of which as a distant and bare possibility, could add the heart of the Father of his Country, and dictate the grave and grand warning of the Farewell Address."

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When this policy, so easy, simple, and just, is tried and it is the time enough to resort to revolution.

It is in part because the duty of protection to the local settler has not been performed that the Democratic party has already by the action of its great representatives in the House of Representatives, who, to make political capital out of a renewal of the outrages in Kansas, chose to defame the army appropriation bill, unless the troops were withdrawn from the Territory.

We notice a single statement in the Journal's article of endorsement which will bear a word or two of comment. Speaking of the bill, the Journal says:

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Friday Morning, Aug. 22, 1856.

The Journal and the Factionists.
The Journal of Wednesday comes to the notice of the revolutionary vandals of the House of Representatives, who, to make political capital out of a renewal of the outrages in Kansas, chose to defame the army appropriation bill, unless the troops were withdrawn from the Territory.

We notice a single statement in the Journal's article of endorsement which will bear a word or two of comment. Speaking of the bill, the Journal says:

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A Card.

After an apparent truce of several weeks, the \$20,000 charge is revived against me by the Indianapolis Journal, of this morning.

On the 5th of February last, I pronounced the whole story of the \$20,000, whatever shape it might assume, or form, or language in which it might appear, an unmitigated falsehood—false in substance and in fact, in general and in detail.

I now positively and unequivocally reiterate this denial, and aver that all the pretended circumstances of my personal and private business affairs, past, present and future, alleged by my enemies in place of a bludgeoning of their charges against me, are unscrupulous fabrications.